

# THE SEDALIA BAZOO

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**J. WEST GOODWIN,**  
 President and Manager.

## WEEKLY BAZOO

SEDALIA, MO.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1893.

### Notice.

All persons interested in that branch of industry, can secure the third annual report of the Missouri State Dairymen's association, which was held at Sedalia January 17th, 1893, by calling at THE BAZOO counting room, 412 Ohio street.

### SUSPENDED BANKS.

Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels is giving evidence that he is the right man in the right place. The feeling that in appointing this young, though brilliant young lawyer and editor, of Ottawa, Illinois, to the responsible position of comptroller, President Cleveland made a grievous error, has been reversed and it is universally acknowledged that no more capable official has ever held that onerous position. Though unschooled in finances when assuming the comptrollership Mr. Eckels has completely grasped the situation and handles it in these trying and ticklish financial times with a master hand. Knowing that many of the banks that are, per force or circumstances, suspended though perfectly solvent, Comptroller Eckels has rendered them such assistance to resume business, as was within his power. The result of the judicious actions of the comptroller has been an important factor in the restoration of confidence which is now taking a tangible shape.

In this connection it will be interesting to glean a few facts from a statement which Mr. Eckels has given out, relating to the number and location of suspended national banks, and primary causes of their suspension.

Since January 1 there has been 105 national banks suspended. Of these fourteen have resumed business, and the applications for resumption of fifty-eight others are in the hands of the comptroller with the prospect that all the applications will be granted. This leaves only thirty-three in the hands of the receivers and should all of these fail to meet their liabilities and resume business, the disaster has not been so great when it is considered that on January 1, 1893, there were 3,890 national banks in operation.

Of the suspensions, Colorado heads the list with thirty-eight national banks and fifteen suspensions; Montana next with thirty-one banks and six suspensions; California thirty-six banks and six suspensions; Washington sixty-one banks and ten suspensions.

Out of Missouri's seventy-six national banks three have suspended payment.

There are twenty-one states and territories in which no suspensions have occurred, viz: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Idaho, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

It is further worthy of note that no national banks have failed in Boston, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, Minneapolis, St. Paul and numbers of other great commercial centers, and that but one has closed in New York City, two in Chicago and one in Milwaukee.

The cause of the failures in New York and Chicago were due largely to mismanagement as were a number of others.

Local scares have caused many of

late to suspend. Nine of the banks which failed were robbed by officials who are now under arrest.

Mr. Eckels has been harshly criticized for stating at the New York bankers' banquet that the majority of failures of banks were due to reckless speculation mostly of the "boom" order and were confined largely to the western states. His statements are borne out by grouping the states and giving the suspensions thus: New England states 2, Eastern states 2, Middle and Mississippi Valley states 15, Northwestern states 6, Western states 55, Southern states 25. Total, 105.

While the condition of stocks remains feverish and unsettled there is no doubt but that matters are calming down. It will require some time, of course, for the proper adjustment of values which have been thrown into such a chaotic state during the past few months.

But it will only require the subduing oil of the repeal of the Sherman law, devoid of any false conceived free coinage substitute, to bring cosmos out of chaos and restore confidence and values.

### AVOID PARTY HERESY.

General Weaver, the populist candidate for president in 1892, is strolling over the country making speeches, for which he is paid \$25 per day and expenses. He has invaded Missouri and will speak at Booneville Monday night. General Weaver's missionary work is, of course, in the interest of the populist party and judging from reports from places where he has addressed the people, he is making the most of the situation. In democratic strongholds he advises the fusion of the democrats with the populists, and in populist vineyards he steadfastly preaches the peoples' party doctrine, pure and simple, and exorates the democratic party in a manner that surpasses the most rabid republican demagogue. Members of the democratic party should give no heed nor aid to this renegade republican, greenbacker and all-round political trickster. He has boxed the political compass many times and always from a selfish and dishonest motive. The West is firmly democratic now, and the greatest menace to the perpetuity of the party strength in the West is the inoculation of populist doctrines under the guise of that deceitful seductive, fusion. Nothing has been gained by fusion in Kansas, Colorado nor Washington. It is a case of whether you would rather be robbed by a sneak thief or by a professional highwayman. The latter you can fortify against, but the former perpetrates his crime under the cover of the night, professing friendship during the day. While it is only in a small measure responsible for them the democratic party hides its face in shame when it thinks of the part it played in the elevation of Jewelling, Pannoy and Waite to gubernatorial chairs. The democratic party can win on its own sound fundamental principles without stooping to caprice or coveting selfish, anarchistic and disreputable companionship.

By surrendering much of her most valuable territory, and paying a large sum as a reprisal, Siam has averted a disastrous war with France. Upon the battlefield the semi-civilized soldiers of Siam are no match for the well trained men constituting the army of France. Rather than have his country devastated by the forces of France, the king of Siam wisely decided to accept, unconditionally, the ultimatum of the French republic. Siam's king did not, however, surrender until he was fully assured that he could expect no aid from any of the European nations, without the assistance of which to make war on France would be the height of folly. It was expected that Great Britain would go to the rescue of Siam, but she refused to interfere so long as her interests were not jeopardized. Under these circumstances Siam had to choose whether it were better to succumb to France's rapacity before or after a carnage, the inevitable result of which

would be the humiliation of Siam. Wisely Siam preferred to be robbed without being assaulted. Bruises under the circumstances would have been marks of foolishness and idiosyncrasy more than bravery.

Many of THE BAZOO's democratic contemporaries are unduly mortified because it is for sound money and they are not very loving in their admonitions for it to wander from its alleged wayward course. It's all right, dear brothers. THE BAZOO helped elect Grover Cleveland and purposes to share with him the glory of establishing a fixed medium of exchange that will not fluctuate with the tides, but will be worth face value in Singapore, Cape Town or wherever it is proffered in payment of its equivalent. THE BAZOO did not desert Cleveland in 1884, in 1888, in 1892, not does it propose to do so in 1893. Can THE BAZOO's critics say as much?

"In Mizouri" is the title of Nat Goodwin's latest play. The scene is located in Pike, the renowned, unique county of Pike, famous in history and in song. And where else in Missouri could be found such a fertile field and valuable material for a play for the noted Goodwin? "In Mizouri" is said to be a true representation of the early days in that region, when things were lively and the history of the commonwealth of Missouri was being made.

Grover Cleveland had the confidence of the people at the polls last November, and the trust reposed in him at that time will not be betrayed now, silver cranks and revolutionists to the contrary notwithstanding. The president is a bulwark of honesty and firmness and unswerving in his devotion to the best interests of his country.

Just now Missouri editors are protesting against being universally dubbed "Col." In the bestowal of the jug-handle, "Col.," the brethren of the press firmly rely on that portion of the Sermon on the Mount which says, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Now would be a good time to invest. The prices of all kinds of stocks are ridiculously low and will soon advance. The only difficulty is that no one has the ready cash to invest. If they had, prices would not be so low.

The purchase of four new filters by the Water Works company will, perhaps, relieve the consumers of the necessity of using a colander, as heretofore, to keep from choking to death in the effort to slake their thirst.

Like a four-o'clock, Champ Clark opened his mouth at the setting of the sun and closed it at the dawn of day, and it closed with a rasping snap that made the cold chills course up and down the marrow bone of the effete East. His glory was but for a night.

From the fact that we receive a newspaper on exchange dated at that place, we can state for the information of the general public that Jefferson City has not blinked out. It is blinking, however.

Judging from his interviews, Senator Vest is sufficiently adept as an equestrian to successfully ride a gold horse going east and a silver horse coming west. At the Mississippi river he just traddles.

This is a cruel fate that makes the price of investments low and money scarce at the same time—the one can not be without the other.

Bob White, of the Mexico Ledger is booming Champ Clark for some thing, we can not figure out just what at the present writing.

British gold is again being exchanged for American securities.

### Eat Candy

If you will, but be sure to use SOZODONT right away, in order to carry off its injurious effects upon the teeth. All candy-eaters should carry SOZODONT with them, if they wish to keep their teeth sound.

Deacon Dinwiddie and all others of his class smoke none other than Pluma.

5-17dft

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## 25 CENTS

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## CUTICURA

Since a cake of CUTICURA SOAP costing 25 cents is sufficient to test the virtues of these great curatives there is now no reason why thousands should go through life

## Tortured Disfigured Humiliated

by skin, scalp and blood diseases which are speedily and permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES at a trifling cost.

## Cuticura Works Wonders

and its cures are the most remarkable performed by any blood and skin remedy of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston. "All about the skin, scalp and hair," free.

Complexion, hands and hair preserved, purified and beautified by Cuticura Soap.

Pain is the cry of a suffering nerve. Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster is the first and only pain-killing plaster.

## GOING TO WORK.

Some of the Kansas Miners Enter the Pits.

Everything is Quiet and Trouble is Not Now Expected.

The Attorneys for the Strikers Counsel Them to not use Violence to Prejudice Their Cause.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.—The Star's Weir city special says: Everything here is quiet this morning and over one hundred miners are at work, many of those who had hitherto refused to enter the shafts are going to work. Strikers, however, are jubilant over the action of the 1,800 Rich Hill, Mo., miners who went out yesterday, and declare now that their ultimate success is assured.

When it is necessary to leave the stockades, the negroes avoid the strikers as much as possible, as the feeling against the imported men is bitter and there is danger of fights when the two classes get together.

The sheriff has issued a proclamation, which is being posted on the Kansas and Texas property, warning strikers that they will be punished for trespassing if they go on to the grounds.

C. G. Clements and Noah Allen talked to the strikers at a rousing meeting held last night. Clements told the miners that the operators are keeping stockades guarded contrary to law and it is the duty of the sheriff to disperse men assembled there, as an unlawful gathering. He told the men they had a remedy in the courts and he would help them. He advised them to keep within the law and assured them the governor and his friends are their friends. Allen told the men to keep cool as they would win by keeping public sentiment in their favor.

The operators assert that the strike is over. The hundred deputies assembled here have been reduced to six at the request of the operators.

Sheriff Arnold says he believes there will be no further trouble. Should there be, the men whom he sent home are subject to his call at a moment's notice.

Clements is planning to bring a habeas corpus proceeding to get some of the blacks out of the stockades and ascertain whether they are really restrained of their liberty as has been alleged.

NO TROUBLE AT LITCHFIELD. PITTSBURG, Kan., July 28.—The Litchfield mine of the Kansas and Texas company is running at full blast to-day. About twenty negroes have deserted. Everything is quiet. No evictions have been made as yet.

### Breaking Bread.

Charlie, sadly—Since you've been married, Tom, you never ask me to break bread with you.

Tom—There's a good reason for it, old fellow. You couldn't break the bread we have at our house; you couldn't do more than bend it.

### A COCKTAIL MIXER.

The Irrepressible Van Moralize on Mixed Drinks.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, TENN., July 28.—The manager of THE BAZOO told us when we left that we should not be restrained in any way, and yet one-half of our last letter was left but and that the better half? THE BAZOO is like some ministers we know who think their poorest sermons their best. Doctor Paley says, "The only difference among mankind is he that is not a fool half of the time is a fool all the time."

### FROM WIND TO WEATHER.

The weather here has not been so warm for eighteen years. It will be warmer still when congress assembles. Silver will then melt and some members will get roasted. But the tear-



REV. J. M. VAN WAGNER.

off (tariff) will not be much disturbed. "One war at a time" was the wise saying of Lincoln. The republicans do not feel as bad as they did, and the democrats do not feel quite so well, but they had a good laugh when they started as the boy did rolling down hill in a barrel.

### AWFUL DRY SUNDAYS.

The saloons, like the World's fair, are not open in Chattanooga on Sundays. The proprietors have too much conscience for that. They feel that no man has a right to swear, fight, shoot or abuse his family more than six days out of a week. We agree with them perfectly, and we think it would be a good thing to shorten up a little Saturday night, before the poor fellow's money is all gone. His family have a slight claim on some of that. On this grand old Lookout nothing but pure spring water is found, and we manage to get along very well. Why cannot the rest of the world do the same?

### WHO WOULD BE HARMED?

It would save us a thousand million a year, and jails and penitentiaries and almshouses, would soon be quite empty, and want almost unknown. But we are moralizing, and that will not do for a "paper for the people now on earth."

A little farther on, and we can all speak out. Editors have their feelers out just like other folks. They cannot be independent.

### VAN AS A SALOON KEEPER

We once commenced to give our experience as a saloon keeper and how we came to quit the business and just as we were getting into the real merits of the case, a d d it was becoming interesting we learned that the lovely wife of a saloonist did not wish to hear it, so we had to break off just as we were waxing eloquent.

We suppose the good lady had sensitive nerves and was not in the least to blame. Other ladies have nerves also, and we have seen them, poor things, when they were quite unstrung. We remember one such who, with her two little children slept all night, "when the frost was on the pumpkin," under the hay stack to escape the tury of a husband who had just returned from a very orderly saloon.

### NO MORE COCKTAILS.

I am glad I am out of the business. I feel all the freer and better for it. There is sorrow enough in this world without my adding to it.

"Oh this world is full of sighs, Full of sad and weeping eyes! Help your fallen brother rise! While the days are going by."

Now BAZOO you must not dam me up for I do not wish to be damned, and do not mean to be it we can help it. We cannot write about base ball, nor the races, nor fisticuffs, nor theatres, nor balloon ascensions and such like, but if you will print what we write it will be sure to be read, and by the "people now living on earth."

J. M. V. W.

\*In explanation of this THE BAZOO will say: The part of the correspondence omitted related to the manager of this paper—a very flattering personal reference which we must be excused from publishing. It is gross, it is absolutely vile—not for a friend to pen pleasant words—but for the paper to permit them to be published about its manager. If the valued correspondent desires to publish such as that he will please seek some other channel to get them to the public than through the columns of THE BAZOO. The modesty of the manager of this paper is peculiar and in some things must be observed.—EDITOR.

### MARKETS.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 29.

A decidedly panicky feeling prevailed in the wheat pit this morning. Within the first hour the price of September wheat dropped to 60¢, a decline of 2¢ compared with the close yesterday, the latter being only 1¢ above the lowest figure ever touched in the history of the board. There is no news of importance to cause a decline, but distrust as to financial situation was intensified. At 60¢, fair buying stayed downward movement and carried prices back to 61½ at 11:15 o'clock. Corn remarkably steady. Provisions neglected.

CHICAGO—PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 29.

WHEAT—Easy, cash, 57½; August 57½; Sept. 61½.  
 CORN—Lower, cash 36½; August 36½; September 36½.  
 OATS—Lower, cash 24; Sept. 23½.  
 PORK—Cash \$18.70; Aug. 18.70; Sept. 19.50.  
 LARD—Easy, cash 9.50; Sept. 9.70; Oct. 8.50.  
 RIBS—Easy, cash 7.10; Sept. 7.22½; Oct. 7.35.  
 BEEF—Dull, 47.  
 BARLEY—Nominal.  
 FLAXSEED—Quiet, 1.10.  
 TIMOTHY—Quiet, 3.55@3.90.  
 BUTTER—Steady.  
 EGGS—Quiet.

ST. LOUIS—PRODUCE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 29.

WHEAT—Cash, August 55½; September 58½.  
 CORN—Lower, cash 34; August 34½; September 34½.  
 OATS—Firm, cash 27; August 22½ @ 22½; September 22½.  
 PORK—Lower, current make jobbing 15.75 @ 16.  
 LARD—Nominally, 89.

CHICAGO—STOCK.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 29.

CATTLE—Receipts 1,000, shipments 1,200. Everything sold at steady prices.  
 HOGS—Receipts 8,000, shipments 3,000, active, steady as compared with the low prices of yesterday, mixed and packers 3.10@3.25; heavy 3.25@3.35; light 3.35@3.55.  
 SHEEP AND LAMB—Receipts 1,000; shipments none, steady, top native sheep 4.25@4.75; westerns 3.30@3.55; Texans 3.50@3.60; top lambs 5@5.80.

ST. LOUIS—STOCK.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 28.

CATTLE—Receipts 200, steady.  
 HOGS—Receipts 1,000, weak, light 5.20@5.50; mixed 5@5.40; heavy 5@5.30.  
 SHEEP—Receipts, 400, firm.

### Wasn't Brought Up Right.

One of the most prominent and charitable ladies of the West tells this good story:

A big hunk of a boy, about 18 years old and well dressed, came into her presence and begged for "something to eat for my mother."

"A boy of your age should be able to work at something. My husband, when as old as you, worked at anything he could get to do that was honorable," insisted the lady.

"Yes," drawled the boy, "mebbe your husband was raised ter work—but I weren't!"

That settled it! The lady gave him a peck of meal and some bacon to continue the growth and development of that "cheek."

### This is a Big Country.

Great Britain, European Turkey, Switzerland, Denmark, Portugal and Palestine could be placed within the territorial limits of Texas, and with plenty of room to spare. Belgium, Holland and Greece do not contain as much territory as Arkansas, while Spain coincides in size with Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Italy and Florida are of one size, and Germany is the same as Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina. All New England could be accommodated in space in the state of Washington and Massachusetts is not one-fourth the size of South Dakota.

### Could Not Afford It.

In a North Riding village lived an elderly man who had been married three times, but had been as often bereaved. After the death of his third wife a rumor was circulated as to a fourth wedding. On being questioned he replied in the following decisive manner: "Naay, nut ah; what wi' marryin' on 'em af' what wi' buryin' on 'em, it's ower expensive. Ah can't aff'd it no mair."

### WHEN

### YOU HAVE READ

### THE

## SEDALIA

## BAZOO

### YOU KNOW

### THE STORY OF

### THE DAY.